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Woman's Work

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

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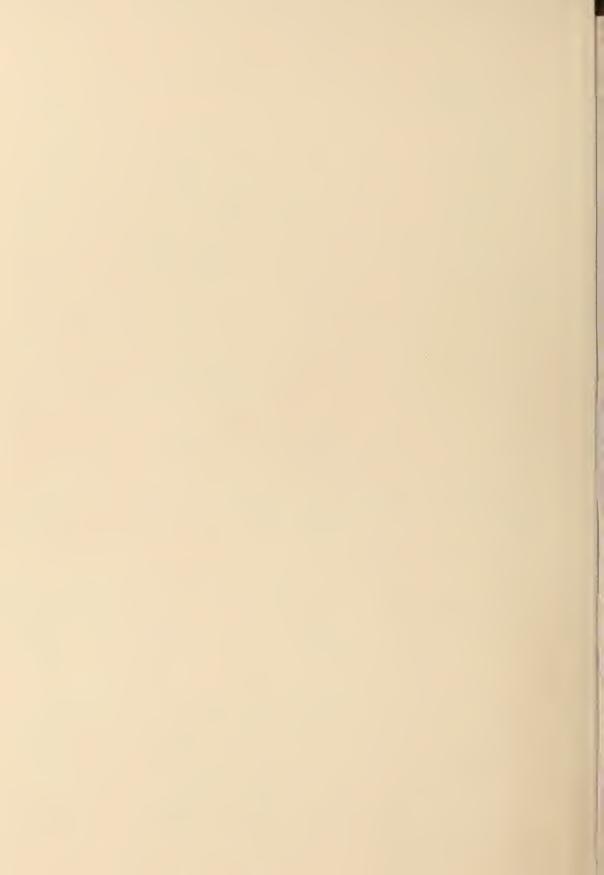
WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETIES
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

VOLUME XXVIII-1913

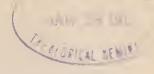
PRESBYTERIAN BUILDING, 156 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

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WOMAN'S WORK



A Foreign Missions Magazine

l'ublished by the Women's Boards of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Henry R. Elliot, Editor

Vol. XXVIII.

FEBRUARY, 1913

No. 2.

THE Assembly's Board welcomes a valuable ally in the new assistant secretary, the Rev. Dr. Orville Reed. The constantly increasing volume of official work, both at the Board's headquarters and all over the country, and the usual absence of one of the Board's secretaries on visitation to a foreign field, make the need of an increase in the working force an imperative one. Dr. Reed's record as the pastor for twenty-five years of Trinity Church, Montclair, N. J., shows him to be a great acquisition for his executive qualities, his missionary enthusiasm and wisdom and his agreeable personality.

AFTER heroic efforts to continue her work under the heavy burden of ill health, Mrs. Henry Forman entered into rest on December first at Lausanne, where she was spending a year in the attempt to regain strength. By her heritage as one of the valuable Newton family, who have given so much to India, and by her own character, Mrs. Forman became a missionary of peculiar insight and devotion. She can ill be spared by India and by the church at home. Dr. Forman, whom she had left at his work, reached her side before she passed away, and has now returned, with his little son, to this country for a time.

A MISSIONARY just back from furlough writes of some benefits of a visit home: "The renewed realization that people at home have a deep interest in this part of the world and our work, one practical proof of this being a voluntary gift to me of a hundred dollars towards a piano for our kindergarten; valuable help received at a six weeks' course of study at a Teachers' College; and lastly the great benefit of a short course in that most useful of arts, dressmaking."

Korea Mission, at its annual meeting, expressed the deep feeling of all hearts concerning the death of Mrs. S. A. Moffett. Those who knew her best say: "To the hundreds of women who came under her influence in the Sabbath-school, in the training classes, in the country, in the schools for girls and women, in the dispensary and in the home, her name stands for all that is highest and loveliest and purest in the Gospel she came to proclaim. She was to them a living embodiment of what she taught. . . . Her ready use of the language, her passion for helpfulness, her loving sympathy, her skill as a physician, the magnetism of her personality, won a place for her in the hearts of the Korean women which no one else can ever fill."

Workers abroad are both helped and hindered by visitors and residents from home. Some resemble the young Englishman of whom the Manila missionaries say that he was "friendly to and dependable in every good work;" or the superintendent of education in one of the Visayan provinces who, when he came to Manila, took pains to express approval of the good done by the missionary in his province. The other class is represented by a lieutenant in our army who was asked if he knew the missionary in the town where he was stationed. "No," he said, and added, "it is a pity that this work of church and school should be all a waste." "You do not know the missionary in your town, but surely you know of Ellinwood and Silliman Institutes in Iloilo and

Tondo?" he was asked. He had never heard of them, but confidently expressed his opinion that the Filipinos needed training in agriculture, not books, and that the cross and the images were the best religion for them.

Workers in the Presbyterian Building ought to be on fire with enthusiasm for rays of light from all over the world are focussed there. Inspiration comes not alone in carefully prepared meetings where great speakers are heard, but in the little noontide gathering, the "family prayers" of the foreign mission workers, are seen the faces and heard the voices of many who are making the Church's history. A typical group, all present at one day's gathering, comprised Rev. Dr. Rodgers of the Philippines, Miss Florence Smith from Chile, Dr. Clementine Bash going to North China, Miss McCurdy from Canada going to Hwai Yuen and Mr. Landes en route for Brazil.

IF, in our anxiety for the Korean believers, we are tempted to criticize too severely the Japanese authorities in that country, let us try to preserve our mental balance by considering the discriminating appreciation of Mrs. Winn and of her work for Japan, shown by many high in official circles. Would it not surprise us in this country if the Pennsylvania or the New York Central Railroad should send a special car, convey with the highest honors the body of a modest, unassuming Christian worker to her home, and arrange for its reception by a group of representatives of dignity and high standing?

Sunday, March 16, 1913, will be observed all over Great Britain as Livingstone Sunday. Already preparations are well under way for a fitting celebration of the centenary of the great missionary-explorer.

Dr. W. A. P. Martin has added to his long list of works a History of the Revolution in China.

A Syrian Sheikh has established in Cairo a Training College for Moslem missionaries. Turkish Moslems are preaching their faith in China, an Indian Moslem reports conversions to that creed in Japan, and a systematic propaganda is going on in Africa. This aggressive attitude recently assumed by Islam is attributed by observers on the field to the fact that the propagation of Christianity is no longer carried on, as it was heretofore, secretly. Since the Edinburgh Conference and the publication of the magazine The Moslem World, plans of the church for preaching Christianity to the followers of Mohammed have been openly proclaimed. The Arabic press has been giving complete accounts of all missions to Moslems with their methods, drawn from missionary reports and publications. A new spirit has been awakened in Islam, and their activity is not altogether a disadvantage to the spread of Christianity, for thousands of Moslems who had never before dreamed that the religion of Islam could be questioned, are inquiring, what is this new faith?

A Chinese convert who was being examined before receiving baptism was asked by another Chinese what change he had experienced since believing on Christ? After a moment's hesitation he replied that the greatest change he had observed was that he was becoming a worse sinner all the time. "Before I accepted this doctrine," he said, "I thought I was without sin. The more I learn of Christianity the more I realize that I am full of sin."

An India missionary who had taken a little Hindu orphan to live in her home said to him one night as he was "saying his prayers," "Now offer a little prayer of your own." The child prayed at once: "Dear Jesus, make me like what you were when you were six years old." Could little Samuel himself have offered a better prayer?

Our Missionaries in Korea

		AND POST OFFICE	ADDRESSES.			
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Recruit of 1912, unassigned	, Miss Jes	sie L. Rodgers.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
To this second to No. (Lord out E. Disir Discovered Col. Mice Appe C. Donice 2" W. Lincol Ct. Commentaries De Mice						

In this country; Mrs. Herbert E. Blair, Riverside, Cal.; Miss Anna S. Doriss, 37 W. Upsal St., Germantown, Pa.; Mrs. W. O. Johnson, 123 S. 15th St., Richmond, Ind.; Mrs. E. W. Koons, 1301 E. Genesee St., Syracuse, N. Y.; Mrs. E. F. McFarland, 130 W. Ave. 52, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. K. M. Sawtelle, 5511 Morris St., Germantown, Pa.; Mrs. J. Hunter Wells, 167 N. 22nd St., Portland, Ore.; Mrs. F. S. Miller is at Villa, Suche Rue Borniol, Cannes, France.

Tribulation in Korea

Tireshing the wheat, crushing out the kernels and sifting them from the chaff—that is tribulation. And that is what has been doing in Korea during the year 1912. To give any adequate account of the persecution of the young church in that country, the probable causes that led up to it, its progress and results, would far more than fill the pages of this magazine. But with the issue of the Korea number it seems fitting that some record of the events should be attempted, even though most of our readers have been following their progress in the daily and weekly papers. For the statements presented the Editor is indebted to many letters from missionaries, and also to the masterly chronicle of the events prepared by Dr. Arthur J. Brown, Secretary of the Assembly's Board in charge of Korea, in two brochures: The Situation in Korea and The Korean Conspiracy Case. Those who wish to go beyond the limits of our summary of a summary may obtain copies of these pamphlets, if request is made immediately, without charge except postage, from Dr. Brown's office.—Edditor.

JAPAN'S RELATION TO AND ATTITUDE TOWARDS KOREA.

The country is now Chosen, Japan, a province of that Empire. Most of our missionaries date their letters in this way, and the use of the name "Korea" will doubtless be gradually abandoned. Since the war between Japan and Russia, when Japan "occupied" this middle ground, Korea has had no political entity. An outlying province, surrounded by possibly hostile territory, it is natural that its government should be a cause of anxiety, and of experiment to the Empire under whose rule it has come. Since the war there has been a sort of reconstruction period. Under the first civil governor, Prince Ito, wise reforms were inaugurated, which some of the Koreans resented, having been previously exasperated by the actions of Japanese soldiery and adventurers.

Prince Ito was assassinated; later, the American Adviser on Foreign Affairs of the Japanese in Korea was murdered in San Francisco and an attempt was made to assassinate the Prime Minister of Japan while he was visiting Korea, These occurrences, and probably also the determination of the Japanese authorities to maintain absolute dominion, intensified the rigorous methods of military rule. Strict supervision was established over the press, the schools and the private life of the people, and while the sanitary, educational and other regulations adopted are often of advantage to the Koreans, the methods used have not apparently been planned to win their affection and loyalty.

PROBABLE CAUSES LEADING UP TO PERSECUTION.

The assassinations referred to were the work of Koreans. Of the twentyone engaged in the attempt on the life

of the Prime Minister eighteen were said to be Christians. The present Governor General, Count Terauchi, is an army man, formerly Minister of War, not disposed to be lenient with offenders and suspicious that these were sheltering themselves in the Christian church. The influence of the revolution in China on the minds of the Koreans aroused apprehension. The prominence of Chinese Christians in the revolution brought Korean Christians under suspicion. Some innocent actions on their part strengthened these suspicions. The concerted movement for a million converts to Christianity was one of these. Either the authorities supposed it to be a hidden plot or they feared that such an accession to its numbers would make the church too powerful. ground of suspicion was the educational system. Japan wisely insists upon earefully supervised schools. It was found that practically all those who were receiving any education of value in Korea were receiving it in the schools established by the missions and under their control, and that the parents of the students were reluctant to have them leave these schools for those of the government. The Japanese also resent the great influence and authority of the missionaries. It has been said that if it had not been for this influence there would have been a revolution when Korea was annexed to Japan. While they recognize this to be a fact, it is not one which endears the missionaries to the proud Japanese, so jealous of their own supremacy.

ARRESTS, IMPRISONMENTS, CRUELTY.

It was in the autumn of 1911 that the suspicions of the Christians by the Japanese authorities led to violent measures. Without explanation of any eause to the prisoners or their families, the police arrested first, three pupils of the Hugh O'Neill, Jr., Industrial Academy at Syen Chyun, and sent them handcuffed to Seoul. This was followed by the arrest of so many

teachers and pupils that the school had to be closed. In Syen Chyun and in other places the flower of the Christian church, pastors, elders, deacons and influential members, were arrested, held in jail for months, ignorant of the charges against them, with improper food and clothing insufficient for the cold weather, and forbidden to have legal counsel. After some time it was announced that the authorities had discovered a conspiracy, that the charge against the prisoners was participation in a plot to murder Governor General Terauchi, and that under police examination they had "confessed" their guilt. Many of the accused denied that they had made any confessions at all, asserting that they were tortured into insensibility and on regaining consciousness were told that they had admitted things of which they had never dreamed—such, for instance, as the implication in the plot of missionaries who at the time were absent on furlough in America. Others declared that they had at first truthfully denied the charges, but had finally assented to the stereotyped form of confession because their denials were followed by tortures so excruciating that flesh and blood could not bear them. Yi Chai Yoon, a boy of sixteen, said simply, "I could not stand the beating, so I confessed." Another said, "I was afraid I would be killed as I saw one man killed before my eyes." One man said he was tortured twenty-two times. CHARACTER AND STANDING OF

ACCUSED.

Of the 123 brought at last to trial five were pastors, six elders, eight deacons, nine leaders, forty-five baptized members and thirteen catechumens of the Presbyterian Church; seven were Methodists, including Baron Yun, probably the best known Christian in Korea. Of one of the accused it has been said, "He has on many oceasions served his people so well that it would have been fitting to reward him more than once with a medal or some other

mark of merit, as, for instance, during the dreadful eholera epidemie in 1902. There were no Japanese here then to stop the ravages of the disease, the Koreans were panic-strieken. man stood by the missionaries, going from house to house, risking the terrible danger, to eare for the siek, and when there were none left to bury the dead he, with his own hands, earried them out and buried them." Another, an honorable and prosperous business man, always ready to share his resources with those who needed help. A pastor who had done splendid work in the transition time in persuading the people to submit to the authorities, who started and has carried on the only orphan asylum in Korea not eondueted by foreigners. Many similar men eould be mentioned and reading of them one can eeho the words of Dr. Brown, "It is about as difficult for those who know them to believe that any such number of Christian ministers, elders and teachers had committed erime as it would be for the people of New Jersey to believe that the faculty, students and local clergy of Princeton were conspirators and assassins." That staunch advocate of all things Japanese, Mr. George Kennan, writing in The Outlook of December fourteenth, quotes from sensational and inaeeurate newspaper letters, and adds: "And upon such evidence as this the Western world is asked to believe that the Japanese are 'determined to down Christianity in Korea." this is far indeed from being the kind of evidence which our Board has considered and has submitted to Japanese Ambassador at Washington.

THE TRIAL.

No difficulty was experienced in employing Japanese lawyers for the defence when this was allowed just before the trial. Many Japanese of influence, and also many of their newspapers have spoken with frank condemnation of the whole proceedings. But the hos-

tile and injudicial attitude of the Court was undisguised. Evidence of innocence was suppressed and mistranslated, witnesses were intimidated, and the perversion of justice was so apparent that the Japanese lawyer for the defence refused to proceed, and demanded a new trial under different judges. The appeal was overruled, and 106 of the prisoners were sentenced to terms of imprisonment. Seventeen, including fourteen students, were acquitted.

ATTITUDE OF THE ASSEMBLY'S BOARD. Our Board has laid the whole situation before the newly appointed Ambassador from Japan, and are in elose correspondence with him and through him with the government at Tokyo. While not desiring or asking the intervention of our own government, they have also consulted with President Taft, and with Mr. R. S. Miller, ehief of the Bureau of Far Eastern Affairs in Washington. The invariable policy of the Board and its missionaries has been to keep the whole work free from political entanglements of any kind, and the Koreans have from the first been earnestly counselled to support loyally the Japanese government. We quote from one missionary's letter what many have expressed: "Our eonverts are surprised that we have no political power, and it is well for them to learn that we are here only for the one purpose—the welfare of their immortal souls." In the article referred to above, the statement is made: "Gradually, and perhaps uneonseiously, some of" the American missionaries "began to exert political power outside their legitimate field of work, and to regard themselves as the ehampions of the weak against the strong in purely eivil and secular controversies." Whatever may be the poliey of other denominations this statement eannot properly be made eoneerning the Presbyterian missionaries.

Far from the seat of government, a subjugated people, the Koreans can

look only to their Japanese rulers for justice and, where it is deserved, for redress. We cannot doubt that a government of such practical intelligence as that of Japan, with such broad views of its responsibility as a world power, will consider carefully its

attitude towards a dependent people, will look below the surface and discriminate judicially between the innocent and the guilty, and that with time and patience this most perplexing problem will be solved satisfactorily to both rulers and ruled.

Giving and Getting Joy

I MUST write something about the happiest months of my life! When we arrived in Korea last January, after a delightful wedding trip across the Pacific, we were told that we were to go to Chai Ryung, as Dr. and Mrs. Whiting were in America on furlough, and we were to fill the vacancy. This was quite a shock, our assignment had been Scoul, and I confess we were rather reluctant about going into the country. But the joy of the work in that station we shall never forget!

We began immediately to study the language, and the doctor to spend such time in the little Korean hospital as seemed imperative. Our real work began the day after our arrival in Chai Ryung. It was there that I met Pinsie, whose story I want to tell. That afternoon we went to the hospital and while there our heroine, for so I must call her, was carried in on a litter. She was about thirty years old, pale, worn, and emaciated, with thin claw-like hands, showing months of suffering. She was desperately ill, panting and gasping for breath. A great tumor had grown until its enormous size looked as if it would stop the action of Native physicians had the heart. burned her terribly with live coals to drive out the disease. Dr. Ludlow saw there was little time to be lost and had her carried to the operating-room at once. Owing to the lack of time we could not make adequate preparations for the operation. His one assistant was a young Korean man unable to speak a word of English and neither one of us had any knowledge of the Korean language. So placing her in the hands of the Heavenly Father we

went to work, I administering my first anæsthetic and fearful that our patient would die before the operation was completed. However, in due time the doctor removed a growth weighing



PINSIE AND HER OLD MOTHER
The latter still unconverted.

seventy-five pounds. Pinsie was then taken to one of the outer rooms and placed on a stone floor, for beds are quite unknown to the Koreans. After that we left her in the care of the hospital Biblewoman who volunteered to stay with her.

The next morning before breakfast

we went again to the hospital to find our friend in good condition. She continued to improve and was one of the finest Christian characters I have ever known. She had been a believer for many years, and when this trouble came upon her she was persecuted by her heathen relatives, who said to her, "Now see what the Jesus doctrine has done for you; had you continued to believe in the spirits you would not be sick." She trusted and prayed unceasingly and upon hearing that the American doctor had come, insisted upon being carried to the hospital where she found relief. As she expressed it, "By the grace of God I was made whole." After four weeks here, she returned to her native village, riding on the back of an ox. About three months later a fine-looking Korean woman came to our home. I invited her in and to my amazement she said she was Pinsie. She had gained about fifty pounds in weight and was working in the fields every day. She had walked in from her village, about ten miles distant, to bring the doctor a chicken to show her gratitude. During the time she was not working she

went about preaching the Gospel to all the neighboring villages. She came to see us again shortly after that, bringing with her ten women suffering with divers diseases, whom she had gathered up on the preaching tours. Fortunately something could be done for each of these poor creatures. Pinsie's. one aim and ambition is to be a Biblewoman and it is to this end that she is striving by attending all the classes held for that purpose.

One day in May, Chainee was brought to the hospital. She was about fourteen or fifteen years

old, the daughter of well-to-do people. Her ailment was tuberculosis of the leg. The Korean doctor had done his worst by plunging the chim, a long, blunt needle, into the leg again and again, until the entire member became infected from the ankle to the hip. We were not granted the good results with which we were blessed in Pinsie's case, owing to the difference in the diseases and the long-standing illness of Chai-But Dr. Ludlow worked untiringly and the mother appreciated what was being done for her child. I made many trips to the hospital carrying fruit and pictures to the little girl. The mother came to see me in our home and with my slight knowledge of Korean I tried to tell her of the Saviour. She listened willingly, almost eagerly, but alas! her father had died but three months before. compelled, she told me, to worship his spirit for two years, after that she would be free to believe in my God. She allowed her little daughter, a girl of ten, to attend the mission school and told me with great pride what a good little believer she was. This woman had a dear little baby boy cleven months



FIRST WARD OF THE FUSAN HOSPITAL

Medical Assistant Mengue Ko and scalded boy whose legs he has bandaged.

old and every time we entered the sick room of his sister out would go a pair of chubby arms and the cutest slanteved grin would welcome me! I would pick him up and carry him all over the hospital compound to visit the other patients. His mother noticed all these things and also knew that we did not have a baby in our house. Will you believe that out of gratitude she wanted to give me her little one? Had it been a little girl we should not have been so much surprised. But a little boy, one who was the pride of the home, was quite another matter. Chainee stayed in the hospital for nearly two months but with very little improvement. Her only hope of recovery was an amputation of the leg and to this the family would not consent.

When Chosic came to us she was about forty-five years old, an ignorant heathen woman, unable to read, suffering from a malignant growth. The native physician had burned the af-

fected part frightfully with caustic, trying to drive out the devil which he insisted was in her body. After she had been in the hospital about a month a great change took place. On the stolid, sullen face, gradually grew the sweetest expression with a bright smile for every one she met. What had happened? She had found the Saviour. She was learning to read God's word and sing hymns to His praise. After the operation her malady confined her to her bed only for a few days. She attended all the services at the church and none listened so eagerly to the Gospel as our Chosie. Her peace and joy were wonderful to behold. After three months she returned to her heathen village, perfectly restored in health, and telling to those she met the glad tidings of Jesus. These are a few of the instances which occurred during our stay in Chai Ryung. Can you wonder why we call these months the happiest ever spent in our lives?

(Mrs. A. Irving) Theresa L. Ludlow.

Korean General Assembly

THE Presbyterian Church is no misnomer in Korea. The new General Assembly in that country, erected Sept. 1st, 1912, is composed of commissioners from the Presbyterian Church, the Presbyterian Church South, and the Canadian and Australian Presbyterian Churches. When these 233 representatives met at Pyeng Yang they appointed a committee to confer with missionary leaders in China and plan to have a definite district set apart there for Korean effort in evangelization. A board of foreign missions was organized and authorized to raise from the Korean churches the sum of \$100,-000 for work in China.

Twenty-eight years ago there was not a single believer in Korea. Now our own church has, in round numbers, thirty-six thousand communicants and ninety thousand Sunday-school pupils, while the missionaries estimate the constituency of all the Christian churches at three hundred thousand. Only six years have passed since the first native ministers, seven in number, were ordained. An open-air audience of about five thousand listened to the Assembly's opening sermon, preached by a Korean minister. Our own Rev. H. G. Underwood, D.D., LL.D., of Seoul, was chosen Moderator and Dr. Sharrocks the Treasurer. All the other officers were Korean pastors.

Dr. Hoskins says: "The Beirût Press is still a sort of missionary exchange, combining duties which in other lands would be divided between a printing establishment, a bank, a clearing house and express office, a post-office, a bookstore and a storage warehouse. . . . We furnish everything that is printed, from a Bible to a banknote. . . . We receive and honor calls for tea, molasses, cough medicine and ovens; we receive calls from most of the travellers and all of the tramps who visit the country . . . but we think that the ultima thule was reached recently when a man, accompanied by a doctor, appeared desiring us to procure for him for inspection and trial a wooden leg!"



WORKERS' CLASS OF BIBLE INSTITUTE AT PYENG YANG After two weeks' preparation there they taught country classes during the winter.

Systematic Seed Sowing

This fall it became my pleasant duty to take up the woman's work in the large territory over which Mr. Phillips is foreign pastor, covering more than one hundred and thirty miles. From its different eities the women come to study in the country women's class. They studied three grades of Bible work, lessons in Hebrews and Ruth for the more advanced and from different ehapters in Mark, Luke and Thessalonians for the two lower grades. These are the more advanced women in Bible study and hold classes in the territory teaching the lessons they have studied here. Several of these earnest Christian women live in each large town and gladly give their services to this work. We praise God for these faithful Koreans who love His Word and have studied well so that they can teach intelligently the women at home who cannot come in to the city to study because of family cares or povertv.

Not only do these women know the Word but they have a knowledge of God through prayer. It is beautiful to see their simple trust in God and the way they bring everything to Him in prayer.

While here they begin their day with early prayer and study, then attend classes and again at night study until late. It is wonderful how much hard brain-work they can do. They are not young but women along towards middle life.

They are very frank in talking with one another. One place has a large ehureh membership and Bible-elass and they always want the "foreign lady" to go to their eity because they want the hymns taught them too, but this year the "foreign lady" was sent elsewhere. So they requested that a young Korean woman should be sent who teaches singing fairly well. We told the women from this town that the leader's mother who lives there could help in the teaching but with one voice they said, "She is too old and will not do." At home that would hurt an elderly lady's feelings but not so here. She just said, "Too true, I am old and unfit." So we arranged to send another woman.

It is no little task to make out ar-

rangements for twenty-one classes but it is a pleasure to get these women ready with the lesson-leaves, tracts, etc., for several months' trip. The Biblewoman has gone now to the northern part of our territory and will walk something over a hundred miles, over snowy and icy passes in the mountains

In spite of the anxieties and difficulties which the church has been undergoing the attendance at this class was as large as last year and the quality of work done and the spirit of the class were exceptionally good. There were two dear old grandmothers who had walked in a distance of about eighty miles to study. One of these, a gray-haired, toothless old woman, in speaking of what she had gained in spiritual growth during the class, said, "When I came down I was only a small child but now I have grown so much," indicating with her hands how tall she had become. One hundred and fifty women were in attendance at this class, which lasted two weeks.

and have much severe weather to face as she travels. One woman from this far-away place came in to study and will help her teach.

My love for these women grows stronger the more I know of them. (Mrs. C. L.) E. Florence Phillips.

PYENG YANG.

One of our voluntary workers is a little old hunchbacked woman who also came in about eighty miles to study. She was one of the first believers about fifteen years ago in her town, where now there is a church of about two hundred. She is an interesting character. On Sunday she sits on a small stool up in front on the woman's side, from which she can view the congregation and call them to order if necessary. Her remarks are sometimes too caustic to suit the hearers very well, but she is usually right and there is no doubting her zeal.

(Mrs. J. G.) Nellie C. Holdcroft. Pyeng Yang.

Mrs. Winn of the Japan Mission

After thirty-five years of splendid service, Mrs. T. C. Winn, beloved of the Mission, has passed away.

Annual meeting was over and the new year's work already begun—and then on October 8th came this blow. Heavy hearts will go on with the work, but Mrs. Winn's place will never be exactly filled.

Certain rare combinations made up her character, giving it strength and charm. A womanly gentleness accompanied a marvelously untiring energy. She always undertook what seemed too much, and yet, to the amazement of her associates, seldom failed to do more than she promised. She trained Biblewomen, directed their work, and herself conducted classes, night and children's schools. For a number of years she carried on an orphan asylum at her own expense. She contributed to Japanese Christian litera-



ture, and her considerable knowledge of medicine admitted her and her Bible to many homes. Her personal interest in people acted like a magnet. She attracted and held them till they had heard the message of Jesus Christ. People in perplexity or trouble felt welcome at her home, and sometimes by their very numbers threatened to hinder the regular work. But she always had time to see each one personally, offering encouragement and counsel, and not seldom material aid. She filled in the spare moments writing letters, thus ever keeping in touch with her people. I met an Osaka young man on the street one day, a letter in his hand just received from Mrs. Winn, and manly tears in his eyes as he said, "She cares so much for us, we must not disappoint her."

How she did hold on to those for whose souls she strove! A Japanese pastor speaking of this said, "Mrs. Winn never lets go." It was true. She could not give them up to ways of sin. Splendid optimism and cheer were one of the marks of her personality, and yet those who knew her best sometimes caught glimpses of a heart breaking because of perishing souls.

That vision, and her faith, gave her a wonderful power of intercessory prayer. Such a prayer-list she had! She prayed for her friends by name. Sometimes when her chair at table was vacant, she was fasting and pleading for her people.

Almost a quarter of a century of their missionary life Dr. and Mrs. Winn spent in Kanazawa on the north coast, where they were pioneers, and where they left an indelible mark. There they spent a fruitful six years in Osaka. At the end of the Russo-Japanese war, they were chosen by the Japanese church at large, to go over to Manchuria and take up the great opportunity created by the new Japanese colonies. Pioneer work it was, again, calling for rare wisdom, tact, consecration and physical endurance. In Dalny, Mukden and other towns, Mrs. Winn held together large companies of women. She lived to see the work at Dalny culminate in the first Japanese church on Manchurian soil.

It had been the purpose of Dr. and Mrs. Winn to come home on furlough this winter. Two of their three missionary children are in Korea, the fourth, a son, is preparing for the foreign field.

Lila Garvin.

A Gentle Lady

Japanese who sent the first tidings of Mrs. Winn's death in Manchuria, used the vernacular phrase, "the lady Winn." It was a most appropriate expression, for it was one of the sweetest ladies that ever breathed who had passed away.

She was a conscientious missionary, tireless in teaching, visiting and nursing, but her home duties were never neglected. In her children's schoolroom their mother prepared them for college.

It was she who gave them pianolessons and who made their clothes, adding those exquisite touches that prevented them from looking home-made.

Her culinary skill was magical.

The home was a social center, a sanitarium for sick missionaries, a place of cheer where guests and travelers were always welcome.

For a group of people who journeyed together toward Mission Meeting one blistering hot day last summer there will always be the recollection of Mrs. Winn making lemonade for all while waiting at a junction for a train. No one else would have thought that the materials were at hand and could be utilized.

After many years of prosperous work in Kanazawa, Mr. and Mrs. Winn were asked to go to Osaka, where the mission force had been depleted by death and change. It was a strain on their heart-strings to leave Kanazawa, where they had so many Japanese friends, where all their children were born and one is buried; but not stopping to consider themselves they moved to Osaka and made there a home which had the grace and cheer of the first.

After the Russian war many Japanese settled in Manchuria, there were enough Christians in the Russian-built city of Dalny to form a church and Mr. Winn was invited to be pastor. Mr. and Mrs. Winn had borne the burden and heat of the day and it was eminently proper that they should begin to take life easier instead of again un-

dertaking pioneer work. But they felt called to the wide new field and moved to Dairen (Dalny). It is the only instance of a missionary being the regular pastor of an independent Japanese church. The church prospered and a fine new edifice was built. After a few years a Japanese pastor went out to the church and then Mr. Winn (who had become Dr. Winn) and his wife spent half of every month itinerating.

The South Manchuria Railroad Company admired them and their work so much that first-class passes were given to them over all the railway lines. So "they went everywhere preaching the word," hunting up Japanese Christians, gathering them into groups, holding meetings in out-of-the-way places. Sometimes by permission of the authorities Mrs. Winn had cooking-classes for wives of the railway officials in the waiting-room of the station.

It is difficult to realize how that region has developed. Can one imagine a steam-heated, gas-lighted apartment-house in a mining town beyond Mukden? There is such a place and there an apartment was offered rent free to

Dr. and Mrs. Winn, and on October 4th they moved up from Dairen, expecting to stay for several months. But God had prepared a more beautiful mansion for this wonderful woman who had never stopped to rest in her life, for on the morning of October 8th He called her home to rest.

Her death was startlingly sudden. She arose as usual in the morning and went into the next room to dress. At six o'clock some whistles blew and she said, "What time is it?" After a few minutes it occurred to her husband that he did not hear her moving in the next room, so he went to see-and she was not, for God had taken her. She had been feeling well, the summons eame apparently without a moment's warning and she wen't without so much as a cry. Dr. Winn tried to resuseitate her, and then ran for help. As he ran out of the door he noticed it was then only ten minutes past six.

The South Manchurian Railroad Company has had a pieture of Mrs. Winn enlarged and an article about her printed (in which she is called The Loving Mother) and placed in all the street cars in Dairen.

Gertrude S. Bigelow.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PUBLIC ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF REV. T. C. WINN

In view of the multitude of kindnesses which have been bestowed upon me at this time of sudden sorrow, I wish to make public acknowledgment by ealling attention to a part of them.

From the time of the earliest announcement of Mrs. Winn's death, the officials of the South Manchuria Railway exerted themselves to show every possible kindness and courtesy, not merely coming in person to express sympathy, but taking charge of all necessary local arrangements. Telegrams of sympathy were received from Mr. Kunisawa, vice-president, and the Board of Directors. Not only was free transportation provided, but a special car was put at our disposal to convey the remains to Dairen, and three representatives of the company were appointed to act as escorts on the journey. At every station where Mrs. Winn was known groups of people were waiting to express sympathy and respect all through the night and early morbing. At the Dairen station Mr. Kunisawa was waiting, together with others representing the Board of Directors, and the private secretary to the President.

Hundreds of others, both Christians and non-Christians, were present in respectful sympathy.

The members of the congregation of the Presbyterian Church, Dairen, have done everything possible to show their sympathy, taking entire charge of the fineral arrangements and removing me from all care and responsibility. At the beautiful memorial service, as I listened to the speeches and prayers of those who took part, I was surprised at the discriminating judgment with which they analyzed her character, and their just appreciation of her work was such that although I had had no previous intention of taking part, I was constrained to acknowledge at the close that their estimate was precisely my own, and that even in the deep realization of the loss of my earthly help and joy and strength, this meeting had brought great satisfaction and comfort in its expression of truly sympathetic appreciation.

of truly sympathetic appreciation.

The newspapers of the city, Japanese and English, alike have been eager to learn and make public the particulars of Mrs. Winn's life and work, and have filled their columns

with record and comment. I wish to express especial appreciation of the action of Dairen Church in wishing to assume responsibility for the entire expense of the services as a special tribute. It is an act without precedent, and one which expresses in a peculiar way the sense of personal loss sustained by the congregation.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF MRS. T. C. WINN

[Who went out from the Presbytery of Peoria, Ill., and was known through her term of service as "Our Missionary" by the presbyterial society.]

How full the gracious, fruitful years, Though now so brief the span appears. By heart-beats told, by purpose strong,

This ended life was rich and long.
We, in whose circle she had place,
We, who have known her face to face,
Upholding here, in love and prayer,
The heart and life devoted there,
Remember, through the years now told,
Her loving labors manifold.
She was, herself, in deed and thought,
The word embodied, which she taught.
Who that e'er saw her radiant face,
So luminous with heavenly grace,
And heard her plea for "Prayer—more
prayer,"

Can e'er forget her, or forbear
Her intercession still to share?
Her life was long—but O, how strange
The sweet surprise, the sudden change.
One step—she had not far to go
Who lived so near to heaven, below.
All in a moment, work was done,
Her star-lit erown and kingdom won.
Translated in that moment's space
She saw her Master, face to face.
Now, leaning from the jasper wall,
Does not her fervent spirit call?
Her thrilling tones ring through the
air—

And hark—the message: "Prayer, more prayer!"

Peorial Illinois. Julia H. Johnston.

A Post-Wedding Journey

Wondrous tales of the various phases of itineration had been told to the new missionary by those who knew! I fully expected to eat all manner of strange dishes, was prepared for the inquisitive eyes which would peer at us from every crack and had visions of insects too numerous to mention. As usual, anticipation was greater than realization.

Shortly after seven on a snowy morning. I started for the little village of Torong Kol, two miles distant, where I was to meet Mr. Hoffman, who had already been out three days. I found him lodged in the church. This was quite comfortable, having matting on the floor and being far cleaner than I had looked for. stowed our household goods in one corner till services might be over.

The afternoon was given over to examining candidates for the eatechumenate and for baptism. As I knew only one or two words of the language, I do not know what questions were asked, but was interested in watching the faces of the men and women who eame in. Some were young, some were old; some were very bright and intelligent, others looked stolid, and most of the women



WATER-MARK BRIDGE AT SEOUL

On a stone pillar at the middle are marks to indicate the denth of the stream, especially during the rainy season. Photo. loaned by Mrs. John S. Kennedy.

were very shy. It seems there is the greatest difference in the appearance of people of different villages.

That night service was held. The men sat on one side of the church and the women on the other with a curtain between them. I tried to sit on the floor with the women but was glad to give it up and take a seat on a bundle, chairs being a scarce article. It is of little use for a Westerner to try sitting on the floor; he has no generations of floor-sitting ancestors behind him as the Oriental has.

After the service a sheet was hung across the room to serve as a curtain; we finally persuaded the children to stop peeping around the corner, spread our cots and prepared to sink into But not yet! sweet repose. Some women who had come from a distance to attend a Bible-class were occupying the other side of the church and had just commenced to hold a prayer-meeting there. Outside the men were practicing a new hymn they had learned that evening. Christianity means something to these people.

The next morning, about five o'clock, the people in the next house on the other side of the thin partition started to talk and the Biblewomen began to sing, so there was no more sleep. We left the village about nine o'clock, with all the inhabitants looking on. women were afraid my ears would freeze; they always tie theirs up securely with a cloth which is knotted on top of the head. All the church people accompanied us to the very edge of the village, continually repeating their pretty farewell, "May peace go with you." The walk through the crisp, crackling snow in the early frosty morning, with the blue, blue sky above, and all around the beautiful Korean hills with dark pine forests, is a thing to be remembered.

The next village was ten *li* away. These villages remind me of stories of Indian villages—heaps of rice-straw



stand around in the shape of wigwams, and the stranger is always greeted by the barking of the dogs. This village was larger than the last and the church was a little more pretentious, having on one side an extra room for the moksa. As soon as we were intrenched our visitors began to come; a whole Bibleclass of women came to visit us and then the leaders and the deacons of the church.

While the examinations were going on, an old Korean woman, wrinkled and yellow as leather, took me off to her house, which she said was much warmer. Here they gave me a mat to sit upon, and she and another woman and I proceeded to chat. They examined my clothes and shook their heads over the thinness of my stockings (I had taken off my shoes according to Korean custom) and displayed their own padded socks and trousers.

In this house we ate a Korean dinner at the invitation of the man of the house. A little, low table was handed in through the kitchen door and everyone withdrew, leaving us to ourselves. We were obliged to sit on the floor in order to sit at table. The meal consisted of stewed chicken, chicken-broth and rice, and kimchi, or Korean pickle.

We were given both chop-sticks and spoons, so that it was my first lesson in eating Korean style.

More examinations were held that afternoon and some disciplining had to be done. It is the hardest part of the moksa's work at this time to handle the straying sheep of the fold, but most of them showed true repentance for their misdeeds, and all gathered devoutly at the communion.

(Mrs. C. S.) Katharine E. Hoffman.

Happenings at Hamadan

While I was absent in the villages during the first weeks of last July, there were alarming rumors of war, but I reached home in time, for our people, who were in terror, not only of their lives but of their property, to store the latter in the Faith Hubbard School and have the promise of protection for their families should there be real danger. I was glad that the British Minister did not object to my doing this, and gave me permission to hoist the British flag if I felt it at any time to be necessary. My return was such a comfort to our people, that I did not go out of the city even to Annual Meeting, but I had plenty of work in getting the house cleaned, preparing fruits and other supplies for winter food and in receiving all who came in their distress, for then began a time of anxiety, and sometimes of terror among the people that I hope I may never see repeated. However, as in the case of Hezekiah and in our own case more than once, the Lord defended this city, so that though it was nominally taken by the Salar's troops, and though they passed through it, to battle or to death, little harm came to it, and none at all to the Armenian and the Faith Hubbard quarter School.

Though the discipline of Yeprem the Good was so strict that the Armenian quarter in Sheverine was per-

fectly safe, the Moslem parents feared the Bakhtiaries, and the boarding department was soon filled up, mostly with Moslem girls. Among these were two girls who had been with us a few months of the previous year, one ten, the other eight years old. To illustrate how necessary it is that we busy ourselves in giving the Gospel to such at once, hear the story of these children. They were allowed to go home at Christmas, and we have never seen them since. It was only after months of inquiry that we heard, from a neighbor, that they had been given as left-handed wives to men older than their father; but where we could not discover. They nearly paid the penalty with their lives and now at the advanced age of nine years, one of them is a discarded, divorced wife.

The father of one of the three who have just graduated, is a Kurd, who tried to kill his brother when the latter became a Christian, but the brother and other friends prayed, the angry Kurd was converted, Faith Hubbard School furnished him a good wife and all his children have been baptized.

Annie Montgomery.

Relief work for the poor in Persia is not now so strenuous; there is more work to be had and also a slight fall in the price of bread. The harvests, too, were fine and abundant.

A Gleam of Christmas Joy for Anxious Hearts

I RECEIVED a lovely Christmas box and rejoice in the joy it will give to the children. We begin with my Sunday-school girls (about three hundred of them) and if there is enough we shall extend the joys to the boys' school. . . . When you have nothing, not even stockings to meet the November cold, only straw shoes, and no cotton padding, etc., a handkerchief seems like a luxury. And a lead pencil for one's very own! Why, father usually has but the relic of a pencil and mother none at all. Useful gifts are what these poor little lambies prefer.

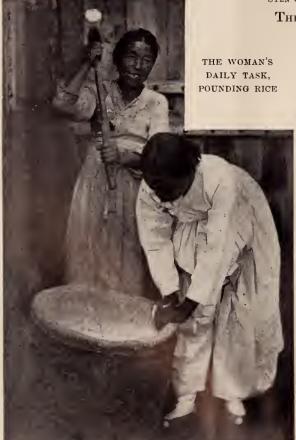
The Japanese are very suspicious of the church. They cannot understand what it is which draws these large bodies of Christians together. They are much afraid of uprisings. We are trying to teach these people submission to the powers that be, "Fear God, honor the King," and in due time it may be God will lead them once more into the freedom they hunger for and they will then have the ability to govern themselves. With a body racked with pain many things are forced from lips which had not even been thought of. Oh, how we pray that strength will be given our Christians to speak and stick to the truth! We do not doubt God's hand is in it all and He is caring for His own. One rather wealthy man was arrested some time ago, was banished to Quelpart and we heard he had done a fine work there in converting heathen. Now he has been arrested again, I don't know why, and I dare say he doesn't know either.

(Mrs. A. M.) Mary Ames Sharrocks.

The Korea mission shows a consecrated sagacity in its plans for the future. All the missionaries are urged to study the Japanese language, new missionaries are to receive instruction in Japanese as well as Korean; the Japanese mission is invited to send a delegation to the next annual meeting of the Korea Mission, and a delegation from Korea will attend the next annual meeting of the Japan Mission. These steps should surely promote mutual understanding.

We are having a week's class at this farming village. We often see from twelve to twenty women sitting round a threshing-floor—merely the earth heaten hard and smooth—beating with small sticks bunches of ripe grain. After the grain is beaten out, the straw is tied in sheaves, which are probably very like the sheaves Joseph saw in his dream. This work is very picturesque and Old World to the observer, but very muscle-straining and present-day to the worker, as I can testify, having tried it! The Korean sisters were greatly amused at my efforts. They are very lovable people, and capture one's heart. Kathrin Wambold.

SA MWEE, Chosen.



NEWS FROM THE FRONT

KOREA

Mrs. W. L. Swallen writes from Pyenc Yang: We arrived home Oct. 10th, after thirty days of travel and one-third the distance around the world. We were two days in Seattle, where (through the kindness of an elevator boy) I met four Koreans. They were so glad that two of them came to see us on the ship, carrying all of our hand-baggage to the ship, and gave the children two dozen cakes of chocolate and five boxes of dainty wafers. The home of one of the young men

is in our territory.

Mr. Swallen came to Whang Ju, two stations out from Pyeng Yang, to meet us. He certainly was a happy man. He had been keeping house alone since August. When the train stopped what a happy sight met our eyes! All our church people there to meet us, such a crowd, and still more who probably could not pay one cent to come through the gate were waiting on the other side of the railing. The salutations were, "While we have been absent, have you been kept in peace?" Esther and Mary were taken in charge by some one and were soon out of sight, Dr. Moffett and dear little Charles were there, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Miss Snook, Miss Haynes, Mrs. Baird, etc. We all walked slowly the two miles. With what pride they would call my attention to the new buildings and improvements. How fine the three-story college building looked and the girls' academy, the three dwellings, all built since I left. Every bush and tree was so natural, only had been growing, just as our children had. Before 1 could go in the house I had to see all my rosebushes, which are my flower-children. had a sweet smile and the La France bowed their beautiful pink heads in greetings.

SYRIA

Dr. Mary Eddy writes from her Tuherculosis Sanatorium at MAAMALTAIN: I had the great privilege of taking Dr. Stanley White around the Sanatorium, showing to him and Mrs. White its beautiful situation. A large number of our friends from the vicinity gathered with us to greet him there. We had a perfect day. Left the train at a height of five thousand fect and during the descent of one thousand feet we had a glorious view of the beautiful valley of Hammana. We were very proud to show Dr. White our four new metal screen tent-houses which have this year The frame rendered such valuable service. out-houses built several years ago have become infected and must he torn down, and though we have plenty of stone on the premises, as well as lime, water and sand, we must have money to put up the stone houses needed instead. This coming year 1913 is the twentieth year of my service on the field and I am hoping very much that the Lord will put it into the heart of twenty of the friends of the Sanatorium to send us twenty dollars each to

put up twenty detached rooms instead of these wooden ones which must be destroyed. This will enable us to hew out the stone from the rocks and adjust the present roofs over the complete houses. We are thus paying only for the labor and nothing for materials, which are all on hand. We must have more room, it breaks my heart to send away, as I have done this week, a poor young woman who had been searching vainly for a resting place for the past fortnight. I did not even have a corner in which I could put her. I could weep tears of blood over the terrible trials of the poor friendless ones with whom I must go down cheerfully into the valley of the shadow of death, praying with them until they reach the very brink of the river where their eyes are so soon to see the glory to be revealed. I work early and late to make ends meet, and I do hope that the Lord will send me only just enough money for rebuilding the rooms I have had to destroy. He always sends what I really need, so I am trusting and waiting. He has given me only a tiny corner of His great field, but He gives me great joy in the service.

SIAM

MRS. E. WACHTER writes from NAKAWN SRI TAMARAT: I want to tell you how good we are feeling over the assignment of Miss Moller to our station to help in the educational work. She was born in Siam, of German parentage, but when only five or six years of age her father and mother died within two weeks of each other. Miss Cole adopted Beatrice Pauline, the elder of the two little orphan girls and a dear old Scotch Mrs. MacKay took the other into her childless home. They have both grown up to be beautiful young ladies. Beatrice was sent to America and graduated from Park College, Mo., a year ago; taught school one year, then received her appointment as missionary to Siam. She has not forgotten all of the language but is picking it up so quickly and so correctly. Now isn't she a prize? We are to have her in our home and she will in a measure be as daughter. Prof. Willard Wachter will be her language teacher until April 1st, when we must give him up for a few years at least. We think of sending him to Park College, Mo.

We have had four batches of royalty here within four months. The last was the Queenmother, three princesses and three princes, also about seventy other followers; sixteen elegant big motor cars flying back and forth made our town somewhat lively. We ladies were received in audience one afternoon and her Majesty spent over an hour with us at the hospital; when she was about ready to leave she handed Dr. Wachter one thousand ticals for the medical work and to Miss Cooper eight hundred ticals for the girls' school, also ordered her treasurer to give four ticals to each

of the patients.

With Presbyterian Young People

ON THE WING

THE middle of October the Student Secretary visited Smith College, to speak at the annual Mission Study Rally of the Smith College Association for Christian Work. Between three and four hundred girls turned out to hear about mission study. Comprehensive plans had been made for a thorough personal canvass to follow up the meeting. Between fifteen and twenty classes in various phases of home and foreign mission work were offered to the girls.

After short visits to the College for Women in Cleveland and the Women's College of Pennsylvania at Pittsburgh, the Student Secretary went to Wooster, Ohio, where she spent several days and where she spoke at another annual mission study Rally. There are strong Student Volunteer Bands for both home and foreign missions in Wooster University, and special emphasis has been laid this year upon mission study work among girls who have not as yet been especially interested or whose idea of missions has been somewhat warped.

During four days at Western College for Women at Oxford, Ohio, the Student Secretary had several "story hours" on Missions. There are at present four Student Volunteers in the Western College.

In November, three Universities—Illinois at Champaign, Michigan at Ann Arbor, and the University of Chicago were visited. Illinois and Michigan have strong Presbyterian work under Student pastors. At Illinois there is a

Do you want to have interesting Christian Endeavor meetings? Just follow the suggestions in the new Joint Programs for C. E. Missionary meetings, which have been published by the Home and Foreign Boards. You will find topics for talk, references to latest books and leaflets, hints for special committees, etc., new ideas for each of the twelve meetings of the year. Price 5 ets.

large new Presbyterian Student Church with about seven hundred members. This was necessary here as the town churches are all at least a mile away from the University and several of the denominations have their own Student churches near the campus.

The Westminster House in Ann Arbor forms a delightful headquarters for the Presbyterian women of the University of Michigan, and the Westminster Guild brings many of them together once a month in a fellowship which, while denominational, is in no way sectarian. Alma and Carroll Colleges, the Presbyterian schools of Michigan and Wisconsin, form a decided contrast to the State Universities. They have their different problems and are doing individual work. In all of the Colleges there is an earnest spirit of interest in home and foreign missions and many of the young people are seriously contemplating life service in the "realms of disadvantage."

There are five Student Volunteers at Mt. Holyoke College this year. One of them is a niece of Miss Grace Newton of Paotingfu and another is a grand-daughter of Dr. Ira M. Condit, for so many years a missionary among the Chinese in California.

Dorothea Potter.

[Many of our readers know that Mrs. Potter is the widow of Rev. Dwight E. Potter, missionary to Syria. She is now devoting herself to inspiring and cultivating interest among students, representing the Boards of Philadelphia, the Northwest and New York. We hope she will in future give our readers some incidents of her interesting and successful work.—Editor.]

The great volume of prayer which has gone up for the success of the China Campaign is daily answered in interest aroused, intelligence cultivated and generous devotion manifested. Dr. Speer says that in all the years of his connection with the Board he has known no presentation to meet with such a hearty response as has that of the China Campaign advocates.

HOME DEPARTMENT

UNITED STUDY OF MISSIONS:

China's New Day: CHAPTER VI: THE PRINTED PAGE.

Literature as a miracle worker.

Widespread demand for it proof of China's real awakening.

Traditional respect for it; training of youth in love of reading.

Three aims of Chapter VI.

Character of Chinese classics; philosophy; history; fiction; poetry; religious writings.

Newspapers, past and present.

Influence of literature in the spread of Buddhism and Roman Catholicism.

Lack of it among Nestorians and Mohammedans.

Read p. 240, expression of a cultivated Chinese about the Bible.

Efforts of early missionaries; dictionary; translation of the Bible; *Evidences of Christianity*; other Christian literature,

Are translations, other than religious, needed in China?

Need of trained literary workers; wide range of missionary activities.

What is done by the Presbyterian Mission Press at Shanghai.

SUGGESTIONS

Women of the Colorado Synodical Society made some good resolutions at their annual meeting. We quote some of them: We will exalt the devotional service in our regular meetings. We will constantly urge the use of the Year Book, the Call to Prayer, etc. We will make a definite pledge at the beginning of the fiscal year, which we will endeavor to pay in equal quarterly payments and in even dollars. We will establish a fixed budget for different causes (amounts follow); we will endeavor to make a ten per cent, advance upon these amounts to be secured: 1st, from new societies; 2nd, from the natural advance in memhers of the societies already organized; 3rd, through special contributions and gifts from individuals. Believing that no woman can rightly discharge her individual responsibility in the great work committed to the Presby-terian Church who does not keep informed of the needs and progress of her own denomination, we will emphasize the missionary magazines, and urge every member to subscribe for and read them.

Their Standard of Excellence is also well worth passing along. It means much to have a definitely formulated list of ideals to work toward.

At the Triennial of Women's Boards held in Philadelphia Mrs. Peabody said: "What of orchards when old trees are worn out, when all methods of pruning, spraying and harvesting are of no avail? Is not the great task of the mothers of the Church to plant hundreds and thousands of new trees, not to bear for years, perhaps, but trees planted by rivers of water bringing forth fruit in their season? What of the work in your church for children and girls? Federate them in every town and city, enlist them for this world work."

STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.

1. A 15 per cent. increase in membership.

2. A 10 per cent. increase in gifts.

3. A definite pledge returned to the presbyterial treasurer before June 15th and paid before March 15th following.

4. Equal quarterly payments in even dollars by the 1st of March, June, September and

December.

5. Contributions taken in the Sunday-school and the subject of missions regularly and systematically presented to the scholars.

6. All letters from officers answered

promptly.

7. A News Letter subscription equal to the membership. Subscriptions to Woman's Work and Home Mission Monthly, each equal to half the membership.

8. At least one Praise service held.

9. The Day of Prayer observed in February. 10. Two mission study classes—one home, one foreign—for every fifty members or fraction thereof in the missionary society.

thereof in the missionary society.
11. The Year Book of Prayer, the Prayer Calendar and the Daily Synodical Prayer Cal-

endar in the hands of every member.

12. An average attendance at regular meetings equal to two-thirds of the active membership.

The rector of a Michigan parish, commenting upon his experience with the Forward Movement plans, strongly advises against any attempt to canvass the congregation by mail. "Some of the men flatly refused to 'canvass' except by letter. Out of seventy-five letters sent out in one district, with stamped and addressed return envelopes enclosed, six secured responses. Out of thirty-five personally approached persons, thirty-three responded. This was an object lesson."—The Spirit of Missions,

CHANGES IN THE MISSIONARY FORCE

ARRIVALS:

At San Francisco, Nov.-W. R. Cunningham, M.D., of Yi-hsien, China. Address, 1224

Otter St., Franklin, Pa. At New York, Nov. 28.—Miss Florence E. Smith of Valparaiso, Chile. Address, Care Dr. R. E. Speer, Englewood, N. J.

At Vancouver, Dec. 6.—Dr. and Mrs. Oscar F. Hills of Chefoo, China. Address, 1520 State St., Harrisburg, Pa.

At San Francisco, Dec. 11 .- Dr. and Mrs. W. O. Johnson of Taiku, Korea. Address, Care Rev. Addison Parker, 123 15th St., Richmond, Ind.

At New York, Dec.-Rev. Henry Forman and son of N. India. Address, 58 E. Oakland Ave., Doylestown, Pa.

At San Francisco, Dec.-Rev. and Mrs. E. I. Campbell and child of Manila, P. I. Address, 341 Reeder St., Easton, Pa.

At San Francisco, Dec.-Rev. W. T. Locke of Chenchow, China. Address, Madeira, Cin-

DEPARTURES:

From San Francisco, Dec. 13.-Miss Annie R. and Miss Manuella D. Morton, returning

From San Francisco, Dec. 13.—Miss Ada C. Russell, to join the China Mission. From San Francisco, Dec. 13.-Rev. Reese F. Edwards, returning to China. From New York, Dec. 14.—Miss Mary Gardner, to join the Persia Mission. From New York, Dec. 14.—Rev. Philip S. Landes, to join the Brazil Mission.

Sept. 17-Miss Norma Blunt to Dr. John D. Bigger, of Kang Kai, Korea. At Bangkok, Siam, Nov. 9 .- Miss Ruth E. Shewbridge to Rev. L. J. Beebe, both of the Laos Mission.

At Lausanne, Switzerland, Dec. 1.-Mrs. Henry (Constance Newton) Forman of the N. India Mission.

I received such a large package of cards, that on Christmas Day at our regular church here, and at the big street chapel inside the crowded city, we gave one with a scripture verse on it to each one who came. Some grown men watched the cards being given out with such hungry eyes that Mrs. Dodd handed them each one. They hesitated a moment, then seeing that there were verses pasted on the back, said, "Oh, it is the writing that is important," and they all very heroically turned the cards over to study the verse. They wanted the picture just as much as the children and women did but were ashamed to say so.

Before leaving Tsinanfu I had rolled up some little painted mud toys and put them in with our things. One was a little oldtime warrior with his war paint, flags and spear. Inside, a string attached to the hands caused them to work up and down. The toys were rolled in cotton and wrapped in green paper. I took one of the packages out and went to the rear of the boat where the boatman's family live and asked for the ten-year-old girl whom

we had seen so patiently mothering her baby brother. She was sitting smoothing out scraps of paper and cloth and laying them in a box, much as a little girl at home would prepare her doll's bed; but this child has no doll and never had one. I handed her the small package and said, "Here is a little plaything for you." How I wish you could have seen her face! She took the package, turned it over admiringly and laid it in her box, perfectly happy and satisfied with the roll of old green paper and string. Her mother suggested that she take the string off, and after much coaxing she was persuaded to untie it, and when she did open the package and saw the roll of cotton she was again very happy and satisfied with the nice soft cotton. Then I told her to look inside the cotton and when she saw the toy such a cry of joy came from her as I have never heard. It was a soft, suppressed cry too. Then she finally took it out and I showed her the string to pull. I turned away and left them, for I had seen all I could bear.

(Mrs. A. A.) Fannie N. Torrance.

WHY ONE WIFE?

A woman missionary in China was taking tea with a mandarin's eight wives. The Chinese ladies examined her clothing, her hair, her teeth and so on, but her feet especially amazed them.

"Why," cried one, "you can walk and

run as well as a man!"

"Yes, to be sure," said the missionary. "Can you ride a horse and swim, too?"

"Then you must be as strong as a man!"

"And you wouldn't let a man beat you—not even if he was your husband -would you?"

"Indeed I wouldn't," the missionary

said.

The mandarin's eight wives looked at one another, nodding their heads. Then the oldest said, softly:

"Now I understand why the foreign devil never has more than one wife. He

is afraid!"—Exchange.

NOTES FROM HEADQUARTERS

From Philadelphia

Send all letters to 501 Witherspoon Building. Directors' meeting first Tuesday of each month at 10:30. Prayer-meeting at 11. Visitors welcome at both meetings.

Prayer-meeting, Feb. 18. Topics:

I'reasury, Korea.

THE special meeting of the Corporation held Dec. 3d revised the by-laws relating to the duties of the treasurer and finance committee; it also increased the number of Directors to forty-five; both changes necessitated by our growing work. The following new Directors were elected: Mrs. Frank Leake; Mrs. James McConaughy; Miss Mary Kerr, former field-secretary, and Mrs. J. R. Miller, an old friend come back.

More and more is our monthly prayer-meeting becoming a center of interest and power. On Dec. 17th, after the presentation of the claims of our 217 mission study-classes by the leaders, Mrs. Faries and Miss Kerr, Miss Lattimore transported us to China and her dear hospital women in Soochow; Mrs. Mylrea, in Turkish dress, spoke for her Moslem women of Arabia; Rev. Robert Labaree for his whole parish in Urumia, Persia, and prayer united all. Earlier in the month came Miss Jessie Riker from Japan and we are still hearing her "stroke for stroke" on the field and here at home. Miss C. E. Hawes, China, visited the newly formed synodical society of West Virginia during the China Campaign; later she will make her headquarters in Philadelphia. Miss Milliken, Tokyo, is rejoicing over the return of graduate, Tei Tanioka, from Wilson College and her installation as science teacher and long-desired helper in the Joshi Gakuin. Another well-equipped graduate, Uemura San, entered Wellesley this fall to take the college course and go hack to Japan to help in the higher education of her own people.

Christian Endeavor Missionary JUST OUT! Programmes. This is the first time that Home and Foreign Mission Boards have united in publishing programmes for C. E. missionary meetings, using the regular monthly topics issued by the C. E. Union. Twelve programmes have been prepared, including general suggestions, topics for talks, reference to latest leaflets, hooks and periodicals, with several new ideas for each meeting. Price, 5 cts.

OUR FOREIGN MAIL for Bands and Junior C. E.'s, second number, is issued; a most creditable little sheet, illustrated, racy and all about the children's special work. It is free to leaders of Bands. Do we hear that Mission Bands are going out of fashion? We average 100 new bands every year.

Leaflets for the Month: The Korean Pentecost, 5 cts.; Concrete Christianity in Korea, 3 cts.; Mrs. Esther Kim Pak, 3 cts.; The Korean Woman, 2 cts.; Boys and Girls in Korea, 2 cts.; Some Gleanings from the Harvest in Korea, 1 ct.; The Ringing Bells (medical leaflet), 2 cts.; Wonder Stories, 3 cts.

New Leaflets: A Year of United Prayer for Foreign Missions, 2 cts., 20 cts. per doz.; The Sin of Omitted Prayer, free; Sketch of Julia Brown Mateer, 2 cts. The Guild Year Book will he sold for 55 cts. and postage, instead of 75 cts.

From Chicago

Meetings at Room 48, 509 South Wabash Avenue, every Friday at 10 a. m. Visitors welcome. All letters and orders for literature should be sent to the above

Between now and March 15th every member of every society, who cannot do more, is asked to contribute for the special need in China one dollar. Do not imagine that your dollar will not be missed. It will take every single dollar to send those missionaries. If you can do more, one dollar will be small for you.

A large number of societies have been encouraged and inspired by the visits of Mrs. Potter and Mrs. Engstrom.

Our library at Headquarters is growing. A large number of up-to-date missionary books have been added within a year. Since our last issue we have acquired:

A Goodly Fellowship-Schauffler.

The Middle Kingdom (2 vols.)—Williams.

Strangling of Persia—Shuster.

The Fetish Folk of West Africa-Milligan. Human Progress Through Missions—J. L. Barton, D.D.

The Foreign Doctor, a Life of Dr. Cochran,

of Persia—Dr. Speer.

Personal Life of Livingstone—Blaikie.

These books are all ready to loan.

THE Syria map-talk was given by Mr. Lair, of McCormick Seminary, formerly instructor in the Syrian Protestant College and now preparing to return to that field as a missionary. Like those given in former years by Mrs. Nicely and Mrs. Scherer, who had also been eyewitnesses, the talk was uncommonly impressive.

Amono other guests heard during the first Friday mornings of the winter, were Dr. Mary Gregg, of Guatemala; Mrs. Reischauer, of Japan; Miss McPherson, from Brazil; Miss Alice Monk, of Japan; Mr. and Mrs. Bandy, of India, and Rev. Charles R. Murray, of Persia. The latter said, "The day of the sword is vanishing; what converts now fear is the sneer."

Reading one morning the story of the grateful Samaritan, the only leper of the ten who returned to give thanks for his cleansing, the leader gave opportunity to all whose prayers had been answered to tell of it. One told of a much-prayed-for student, whose life had been saved through persecution, and asked prayer that he might be allowed to re-enter college. Another recalled answers to prayer during her student life in Park College. Mrs. Pollen, of the London Zenana Society, after much experience in India, added one instance after another, concluding, "All mission work is an answer to prayer."

The Union Meeting, or Annual Day of Prayer for Home and Foreign Missions, under the auspices of the Interdenominational Committee of the Central West for Missions, will be held in Moody Bible Institute on January 9, 1913.

Korea Leaflets: The Korean Pentecost, 5 cts.; Wonder Stories, 3 cts.; Pak Si Mi Do, The Apostolic Church as Reproduced in Korea, each 2 cts.; A Remarkable Letter, 1 ct.

OTHER LEAFLETS: The Sin of Omitted Prayer, free; A Year of United Prayer for Foreign Missions, 2 cts.

From New York

Prayer-meeting at 156 Fifth Ave., cor. 20th St., the first Wednesday of each month, at 10.30 A. M. Each other Wednesday there is a half-hour meeting for prayer and reading of missionary letters, commencing at same hour.

THE FORTY-THER Annual Meeting of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions will be held in Rochester, N. Y., on Wednesday and Thursday, April 23, 24. Miss M. G. Janeway has been appointed Chairman of the Credential Committee, and it is hoped the auxiliaries will begin at once to make plans to send delegates to the meeting. Further details will be given next month.

Mrs. J. A. Hatfield presided at the monthly meeting. Mrs. Wilton Merle-Smith gave an animated description of impressions received during a trip to Japan and China. Her experiences were varied and delightful and the story as told made her hearers wish that they might "go and do likewise." She closed with an earnest plea for a school in which the children of missionaries could be taught until ready for college.

THE regular topic included two Moslem lands, Persia and Syria. Rev. Dr. Coan, president of Urumia College, said that Persia is moving. The people are awakening to new

life. Ignorance, superstition and blind prejudices are slowly but surely becoming things of the past. Dr. Ira Harris said that the same problems were to be met in Syria, excepting local conditions. The collection taken was for the Emergency Fund.

An auxiliary is organized in the new church on Washington Heights, New York, before the organization of the church itself. This society had ten charter members and has already ten subscriptions to the magazine. A new auxiliary has also been organized in the Broadway Church. The Greenwich Church has also organized a society for specific mission work.

THE officers of the Woman's Society of Home and Foreign Missions of the Synod of New England are as follows: President, Mrs. Wm. D. McKissick, Dorchester; Secretary, Mrs. Arthur Lewis, S. Boston; Treasurer, Mrs. T. Y. Cotton, Newburyport.

Newburyport Presbyterial Society: President, Mrs. Allan McD. Paterson, Newburyport; Treasurer, Mrs. Jessie K. Fisher, Lowell (all the above in Mass.); Secretary, Mrs. James Smith, Manchester, N. H.
Providence: President, Mrs. John Hall,

Providence: President, Mrs. John Hall, Providence, R. I.; Secretary, Miss Lottie Glover, Providence, R. I.; Treasurer, Mrs. Archibold, Woonsocket, R. I.

Boston: President, Mrs. W. D. McKissick, Dorchester; Secretary, Mrs Arthur C. Lewis, S. Boston; Treasurer, Mrs. David McInnes, Winthrop (all Mass.).

Connecticut Valley: President, Mrs. Frank M. Carson, Greenwich, Conn.; Secretary for Foreign Missions, Mrs. P. P. Van Vleet, Stamford, Conn.

LEAFLETS ON KOREA: Historical Sketch, 10 cts.; Pak Si Mi Do, The Korean Woman, each 2 cts.; A Remarkable Letter, 1 ct.

New Leaflets: Mrs. Calvin Mateer, of China, A Sketch of Hainan, each 3 cts.

All the Boards offer: The Sounding of Neil's Heart, 3 cts., 30 cts. per doz.; Being a Boy in Korea, 2 cts.

From St. Louis

Meetings first and third Tuesdays of each month at 10 a.m., Room 708, 816 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. Missionary literature for sale at above number. Visitors always cordially welcome.

A RECENT letter from New York reports a falling off in subscriptions to Woman's Work. This means extra exertion on the part of our secretaries of literature, if we would live up to the motto of last year—"Onward." In the few months that remain see that this loss is made good.

New mission study classes are organizing in different parts of the territory—and eighteen new auxiliaries are reported in Arkansas, as a direct result of the work of Mrs. Lindsay, our field secretary. Other portions of our territory show signs of great activity in the Lord's work, giving much cause for gratitude.

We were glad to learn that our own Miss Vaughn is so much improved in health as to be able once again to take up work, and we hope to have her with us some time in the spring. The committee appointed to arrange the programme for the biennial meeting of the Board is at work and reports progress. The meeting is to be held in Topeka, Kansas, April 22, 23, 24.

From San Francisco

920 Sacramento St. Meetings first Monday of each month at 10.30 and 1.30. Executive meeting every third Monday. Prayer-meeting first and third Monday, from 12 till 12.30.

December was a busy month at the Home and in our five schools. Christmas trees for all, and in addition the Chinese girls, under the teaching of Mrs. R. W. Fenn, inade many pretty things for sale, and a fair was held where more than one hundred dollars was received.

Mrs. E. Y. Garrette, as usual, was instant in season and out of season to provide for the gifts and arrange for the Christmas festivities.

MEANWHILE Miss Cameron was flitting back and forth from Angel Island to the courts, to protect four Chinese girls who were brought over under false promises, and were rescued by authorities on landing. Miss Cameron says they are interesting girls. They now are safely in the Home.

China for January, the all-absorbing topic, will, we hope, make great gains, following the plans of our Assembly's Board, in the money to be raised, and the missionaries to be enlisted for China in its present need.

Mrs. Robert Irwin sailed recently for Laos to join her husband, who had already given a year to evangelistic work there. He writes that a market chapel at Chieng Mai is the strategic center for this work and that it stands on the site where Dr. and Mrs. Mc-Gilvary began their work nearly half a century ago.

REV. AND MRS. ERNEST F. HALL, with Rev. George H. Trull, are touring the Western States in the interest of Missions, especially of methods for Sabbath-schools and study classes.

Korea for February will be the interesting topic for our societies. We will be on the watch for conditions there, as Japan is becoming a ruler in Korea. Our 40th anniversary gift is to be for the Sharrocks Hospital in Korea, \$7,500.

Leaflets: A Korean Dream, 2 cts.; Boys and Girls in Korea, 2 cts.; Concrete Christianity in Korea, 3 cts.; Historical Sketch. 10 cts.; Home Life in Korea, 2 cts.; Hospitals in Korea, 3 cts.; How Tyeng Siki Became a Christian, 2 cts.; Kim Yong Sun (a Hero), 2 cts.; Korea Twenty-five Years After, by Rev. J. S. Gale, D.D.; Korea's Only Hope, 1 ct.; Mrs. Esther Kim Pak, 3 cts.; Questions and Answers, 5 cts.; Schools and Colleges in Korea, 3 cts.; Seventy-fifth Anniversary Series, 2 cts.; Sketch, Dr. and Mrs. Sharrocks; Sketch. Mary Stewart McFarland; Sketch, Sadie Nourse Welbon; Some Gleanings from the Harvest in Korea, 1 ct.; The Korean Pentecost, 5 cts.; The Korean Woman, 2 cts.; The Wonderful Story of Christian Missions in Korea, 3 cts.; Wonder Stories, 3 cts. Miss Belle Garrette,

2503 Central Ave., Alameda, Cal., will fill all orders for literature.

From Portland, Oregon

Executive meeting at 10 A. M. on first Tnesday each month and popular meeting on third Tuesday at 2:30 P. M. in First Church. Literature obtained from Miss Abby S. Lamberson, 454 Alder St., Portland.

Special events of the last month have been the regular executive meeting; the third Tuesday Board meeting; and the Missionary Institute for Sunday-school and Christian Endeavor Workers.

THE monthly executive meeting, which is always opened with devotions, is filled with reports requiring careful discussion hefore action is taken. This work with the Master is a wonderful, deep and varied one.

THE "third Tuesday" Board meeting, always open to all who will come and especially to any who are visiting in the city, was very interesting. The right our dear missionaries have to our ceaseless, earnest prayers for them was the devotional subject conducted by Mrs. D. W. Briggs.

MRS. J. HUNTER WELLS, whose husband is in charge of our Caroline A. Ladd hospital in Korea, was present and told us many interesting things about the work there. Dr. and Mrs. Wells are spending their furlough in Portland after a second period of eight years' work in Pyeng Yang. With maps of Korea Mrs. Wells showed how the missions are planted here and there throughout the country. She said, "It is probable that in time the many converts will be trained to do the missionary work among their people, but it is very necessary that the present work of our church be maintained for an indefinite time to bring in and train native workers." told us that the Bible Society has distributed Bibles everywhere till there is scarcely anyone in all the missionary districts without a copy. Converts are required to learn to read their Bihles. Mrs. Wells has been teaching reading to women, old and young, who come with patients to the hospital. There are a thousand women in the Bible classes in Pyeng Yang. There are nine hospitals in Korea and last year there were a thousand souls converted in these hospitals. The number of patients at their hospital (Caroline Ladd) the last year was 25,000.

The Missionary Institute was conducted by Rev. George H. Trull, of New York, and Rev. Ernest Hall, of San Francisco. We wish all our constituency could have had the benefit of Mr. Trull's demonstration of missionary methods in Sunday-schools, and the open parliament led hy him, and also the mission discussions led by Rev. and Mrs. Hall, using the text-book, The Call of the World.

Bear in mind, as we approach the close of the year, that the books of presbyterial treasurers close March 10th, and those of the Board treasurer, March 15th.

Announcements for the twenty-fifth annual meeting to be held in Portland in April will appear in the March magazine.

New Literature: The Call of the World, 25 cts., postpaid, 30 cts.

\$6,277.00 79,445.98

186.60

\$130.00

72.50

NEW SOCIETIES

ARKANSAS

Presbyterial Society of Jonesboro. Mammoth Springs. Mammoth Springs, S. C. E. 'iggott. Rector.

Southwest City, Tillar, Tillar, S. C. E.

KANSAS

Mulberry Ch., Ford P. O. Kingsdown

KENTUCKY

Louisville. Fourth, Jr. C. E.

MISSOURI

Belton. Bowling Green, Concord Ch. Cuba. Kansas City, Ch of the Covenant. Nelson Memorial, Pine Lawn. Oak Hill. Salem. Steelville. Union.

NEW MEXICO

Synodical Society.

NEW YORK

Brooklyn, Memorial, Faithful M's. Bd. Cold Springs, Band. NewYork, Home St., Ivy Band, No. 2.

TEXAS

Lone Oak.

RECEIPTS TO DECEMBER 15, 1912

By totals from Presbyterial Societies.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church

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BIRMINGHAM, A.,	\$65 60	MAUMEE,	\$336.13	Receipts from Nov. 15th to Dec. 15th,
BLAIRSVILLE,		NASHVILLE,	172.00	(including New China Fund, \$1,310.5
CHILLICOTHE,	280 98	NEW BRUNSWICK,	558.55	Total since March 15th,
CLARION,		NORTHUMBERLAND,	1,094.08	Special Gifts to Missionaries,
DAYTON,	408 50	PHILADELPHIA, N.,	600.00	Korea Relief Fund.
FRENCH BROAD,		WEST JERSEY,	25.00	China Relief Fund.
HITRON,	134,25	YADKIN,	1.00	Laos Relief Fund,
KITTANNING,	599.21	ZANESVILI.E,	373.00	(MISS) SARAH W. CAT
MARION,	170.65	Miscellaneous,	902.66	501 Witherspoon Building

15 00 2.00 S) SARAH W. CATTELL, Treas. therspoon Building, Philadelphia.

\$906.16 RUSHVILLE,

ina Fund, \$1,310.50),

Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest

ABERDEEN,	\$151.00	FARGO,	\$52.92
ALTON	239.00	FLINT.	34.00
BLOOMINGTON,	655.80	FORT WAYNE,	664.15
BOX BUTTE,	30.00	GRAND RAPIDS.	67.00
BUTTE,	17,00	GUNNISON,	47.00
BISMARCK,	31.58	HASTINGS,	111.05
CEDAR RAPIDS,	444.55	Indiana,	382.55
CENTRAL DAKOTA,	51.00	Indianapolis,	796.43
CHEYENNE,	53.00	Iowa.	354.22
C'IMCAGO,	2,011.35	IOWA CITY.	161.50
CHIPPEWA.	74.00	KALAMAZOO,	89.50
COUNCIL BLUFFS,	161.00	KEARNEY,	233 00
CRAWFORDSVILLE,	256.90	LANSING.	205.00
DENVER,	557.25	LOGANSPORT,	76.60
DUBUQUE,	166.60	MANKATO,	1.42
DULUTH,	135.00	MATTOON,	144.45
EWING,	90.70	MILWAUKEE,	5.00

MINNEWAUKON. 17.36 SAGINAW, 41 74 SIOUX CITY, 83 50 376,00 MOUSE RIVER, 520.50 27.31 SPRINGFIELD, 1 40 NEBRASKA CITY, OAKES, WATERLOO, 8.00 211.07 WHITEWATER, OMAHA, 336.00 202.00 WINONA, Colorado Synod, Soc. 163 00 OTTAWA, PEMBINA, 129.00 10.16 43.84 Michigan Synod. Soc. 75.16 47.25 So. Dakota Synod. Soc., 10.00 307.60 Miscellaneous, 30.00 416.50 PEORIA, PETOSKEY, PUEBLO, ROCK RIVER, Total for menth, \$12.645.07

Total from March 15th,

Mrs. Thos. E. D Bradley, Treas.,

Room 48, 509 South Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church

\$256 OO

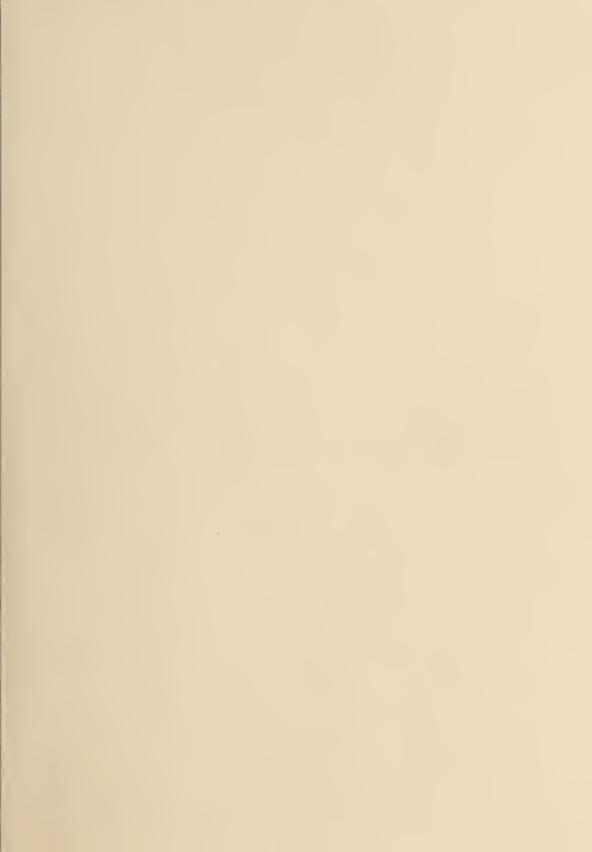
ALBANY,	\$090.24	GENEVA,	\$500.00	ROCHESTER,	್ಯಾಂಗರ ೧೯೦೨	1 1101,	\$919.00
BINGHAMTON,	128.41	Hudson,	51.00	ST. LAWRENCE,	289.00	UTICA,	383.40
Boston.	34 00	LONG ISLAND,	162.97	STEUBEN,	93.95	WESTCHESTER,	324.25
BROOKLYN,	878 98	LYONS,	87.00	SYRACUSE,	392,00	Synod, Society of	of Ky. 39.75
BUFFALO,	585.60	MORRIS & ORANGE,	650.95	TRANSYLVANIA,	9.00	Miscellaneous,	1,101.50
CAYUGA,	263.05	NASSAU,	110.00				
CHAMPLAIN.	33,31	NEWARK,	719 75	Receipts from	Nov. 15th	to Dec. 15th.	\$13,071.07
CHEMUNG.	61.35	NEWBURYPORT,	36 00	Total since M	arch 15th, (including New	
COLUMBIA,	117 00	NEW YORK.	1,343.67	China Fund,	\$3,496.05)		\$63,869.34
EBENEZER.	5.50	NIAGARA,	12.00	(MIS	8) HENRIET	TA W. HUBBARD.	Treas.
GENESEE,	21.06	NORTH RIVER,	193.50		Room 818,	156 Fifth Ave., N	lew York.
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Woman's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of the Southwest

ABILENE,	\$22.79	HOBART,	\$21.20	OSBORNE,	\$87.75	ST. JOSEPH,	\$220.95
AMARILLO,	107.75	Houston,	34.50	Paris,	75.80	ST. Louis,	1,543.15
ARDMORE,		IRON MT.,	19.00	PECOS VALLEY,	18.00	TULSA,	88.00
AUSTIN,		JEFFERSON,	9.14	RIO GRANDE,	50,00	WACO,	144.50
Brownwood,		JONESBORO,	3.25	SALT RIVER,		Wichita,	535.15
CARTHAGE,		KANSAS CITY,	381.14	SANTA FE,		Spl. for Bohol,	65 95
CIMARRON,		KIRKSVILLE,	109 42	SEDALIA,		Miscellaneous,	82.64
El Reno,		LARNED,	244.50	Solonon,	183.00		
Emporia,		LITTLE ROCK,	15.30	Total for mont!	lı,		\$5,894.52
FT. SMITH,		McGee,	183.20	Total to date,			17,279.59
FT. WORTH,		MUSKOGEE,	93.25			WM. BURG, Treas.	
Highland,	131.13	Neosho,	400.20		708 Odd Fe	llows Bldg., St. Lot	iis, Mo.

Woman's Occidental Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church

BENICIA,	\$194.00	SACRAMENTO,	\$125,15	Miscellaneous,	\$108.00	
Los Angeles,		SAN FRANCISCO,	364.75	Total for three		\$5,366 26
NEVADA.	15.00	SAN JOAQUIN,	243.05	Total since Ma	arch 15, 1912,	14,309.48
OAKLAND,	598 65	SAN JUSE,	321.25	Famine Fund,		35.00
OGDEN,	6.50	SANTA BARBARA	, 112.50		MRS, E. G. DENNIST	
PHIENIX,	78.50	S. ARIZONA,	5.75	34	54 Twenty-first St., San	Francisco, Cal.
RIVERSIDE,	272.00	S. UTAH,	13.86			



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